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OM protein - protein search, using sw model

Run on: June 25, 2003, 14:20:41 ; Search time 31.5 seconds

(without alignments)  
444.169 Million cell updates/sec

Title: US-09-622-613b-13

Perfect score: 1 MSMDLTFQKKHLTFNRDVC.....TFCVTCENAPVHFVGVC 105

Sequence: BLOSUM62

Scoring table: Gapop 10.0, Gapext 0.5

Searched: 908470 seqs, 133250620 residues

Total number of hits satisfying chosen parameters: 908470

Minimum DB seq length: 0

Maximum DB seq length: 2000000000

Post-processing: Minimum Match 0%

Maximum Match 100%

Listing first 45 summaries

Database : A\_Geneseq\_101002.\*

1: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1980.DAT.\*  
2: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1981.DAT.\*  
3: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1982.DAT.\*  
4: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1983.DAT.\*  
5: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1984.DAT.\*  
6: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1985.DAT.\*  
7: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1986.DAT.\*  
8: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1987.DAT.\*  
9: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1988.DAT.\*  
10: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1989.DAT.\*  
11: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1990.DAT.\*  
12: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1991.DAT.\*  
13: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1992.DAT.\*  
14: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1993.DAT.\*  
15: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1994.DAT.\*  
16: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1995.DAT.\*  
17: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1996.DAT.\*  
18: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1997.DAT.\*  
19: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA1998.DAT.\*  
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21: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2000.DAT.\*  
22: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2001.DAT.\*  
23: /SID52/gcgdata/geneseq/geneseq-emb1/AA2002.DAT.\*

Pred. No. is the number of results predicted by chance to have a score greater than or equal to the score of the result being printed, and is derived by analysis of the total score distribution.

## SUMMARIES

Result No.	Score	Query Match	Length	DB ID	Description
1	582	100.0	105	20	AAV28871
2	578	99.3	105	20	AAV28867
3	577	99.1	104	20	AAV28870
4	575	98.8	105	20	AAV28869
5	573	98.5	104	20	AAV28865
6	573	98.5	127	20	AAV28879
7	570	97.9	104	20	AAV28866
8	560	96.2	112	18	AAW35118
9	560	96.2	251	18	AAW35134
10	560	96.2	254	18	AAW35135

11	560	96.2	355	18	AAW35129	R. pipiens recombi
12	560	96.2	355	18	AAW35133	R. pipiens recombi
13	560	96.2	366	18	AAW35132	R. pipiens recombi
14	556	95.5	104	18	AAW06544	Antitumour protein
15	556	95.5	105	18	AAW35123	R. pipiens recombi
16	556	95.5	335	18	AAW35125	R. pipiens recombi
17	556	95.5	358	18	AAW35116	R. pipiens recombi
18	555	95.4	105	18	AAW35110	R. pipiens recombi
19	553	95.0	105	20	AAV39400	Recombinant frog O
20	551	94.7	104	12	AAV32344	Protein with activ
21	551	94.7	104	15	AAV47303	ONCONASE (pharmace
22	551	94.7	104	17	AAW0736	Protein derived fr
23	551	94.7	104	18	AAW30301	Recombinant onc pr
24	551	94.7	104	18	AAW06543	Antitumour protein
25	551	94.7	104	18	AAW14065	Onconase (RTM) pro
26	551	94.7	104	20	AAV33322	Frog onconase prot
27	551	94.7	104	20	AAW88223	Rana pipiens RNase
28	551	94.7	104	22	AAW3166	Amino acid sequenc
29	551	94.7	106	18	AAW35122	R. pipiens recombi
30	551	94.7	107	18	AAW35117	R. pipiens recombi
31	551	94.7	358	18	AAW35127	R. pipiens recombi
32	551	94.7	365	18	AAW35131	R. pipiens recombi
33	551	94.7	379	18	AAW35126	R. pipiens recombi
34	549	94.3	105	18	AAW35115	R. pipiens recombi
35	548	94.2	104	18	AAW30302	Recombinant onc pr
36	546	93.8	104	18	AAW18224	Antitumour generic
37	543	93.3	104	22	AAW31667	Amino acid sequenc
38	532	91.4	107	18	AAW35120	R. pipiens recombi
39	499	85.7	360	18	AAW35128	R. pipiens recombi
40	484.5	83.2	111	18	AAW35121	R. pipiens recombi
41	445	76.5	83	18	AAW35119	R. pipiens clone R
42	445	76.5	83	20	AAW88234	Rana pipiens RNase
43	287	49.3	111	20	AAV33321	Frog lectin protol
44	285.5	49.1	111	20	AAV28878	Recombinant Met(-1
45	281.5	48.4	111	20	AAV28873	Recombinant Met(-1

## ALIGNMENTS

RESULT 1	AAV28871	standard; Protein; 105 AA.
ID	AAV28871	
AC	AAV28871	
XX		
XX		
DT	25-JAN-2000	(first entry)
XX		
DE	Recombinant Met(-1) RapLRI Gln1Ser amino acid sequence.	
XX		
KW	Recombinant Met(-1) Rana pipiens ribonuclease Gln1Ser; RapLRI; CD22;	
KW	covalently bound; Lf2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; cancerous B cell;	
KW	Kapost's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; signal peptide;	
KW	Recombinant ribonuclease; cytototoxic fusion protein; cancer; frog;	
KW	autoimmune disease; RNase.	
XX		
OS	Rana pipiens.	
XX		
XX	Synthetic.	
FT	Key	Location/Qualifiers
FT	Misc-difference 1	/note= "Met not found in wild type RapLRI"
FT	FT	
FT	Misc-difference 2	/note= "Wild type Gln replaced with Ser"
FT	FT	
XX		
PN	W09950398-A2.	
XX		
PD	07-OCT-1999.	
XX		
PF	26-MAR-1999;	99WO-US06641.
XX		
PR	27-MAR-1998;	98US-0079751.
XX		

Newton DL, Rybak SM;

WPI: 1999-610847/52.

XX New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
 PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -  
 XX  
 PS Claim 34; Page 60; 71pp; English.

CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana pipiens ribonuclease (RapLr1)  
 CC protein with cHis18r. Carboxy terminal end of recombinant RapLr1 has a  
 CC covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which can be a IL2 antibody  
 CC directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or human chorionic  
 CC gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma cells. Recombinant  
 CC ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal  
 CC methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by  
 CC bacteria. The soluble expression of ribonuclease allows the proteins to  
 CC be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion  
 CC proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune  
 CC diseases.

XX  
 SQ Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match 99.1%; Score 577; DB 20; Length 104;  
 Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 4.4e-62;  
 Matches 104; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 2 SDMLTFQKKHLNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 61  
 DB 1 SDMLTFQKKHLNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 60

OY 62 TSEFYLSDCNVTSPCKKYKLTSTNTFCVTCENQAPVHFGVGHG 105  
 DB 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSPCKKYKLTSTNTFCVTCENQAPVHFGVGHG 104

RESULT 4  
 AAY28869  
 ID AAY28869 standard; Protein: 105 AA.  
 AC AAY28869;  
 DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)  
 DE Recombinant Met(-?) RapLr1 Met23Leu-(His)6 protein.  
 XX  
 XX Recombinant Met(-?) Rana pipiens ribonuclease Met23Leu-(His)6; RapLr1;  
 KM CD22; covalently bound; IL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; RNase;  
 KM cancerous B cell; Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG;  
 KM signal peptide; recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein;  
 KM cancer; frog; autoimmune disease.  
 XX  
 XX Rana pipiens.  
 OS Synthetic.  
 OS  
 XX  
 FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
 FT Misc-difference 1 /note- "(His)6 histidine tag attached to N-terminal Met"  
 FT Misc-difference 1 /note- "Met not found in wild type RapLr1"  
 FT Misc-difference 24 /note- "Wild type Met replaced with Leu"  
 FT  
 PN WO950398-A2.  
 PD 07-OCT-1999.  
 PD  
 PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.  
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.  
 PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
 XX  
 XX Newton DL, Rybak SM;  
 PI  
 DR WPI: 1999-610847/52;

DR N-PSDB; AA208127.  
 XX  
 XX New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
 PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -  
 XX  
 PS Claim 4; Page 59; 71pp; English.

CC The present sequence is a recombinant Rana pipiens ribonuclease protein  
 CC (RapLr1) with Met at position 1 attached to (His)6 tag and Met24Leu.  
 CC Carboxy terminal end of recombinant RapLr1 has a covalently bound ligand  
 CC binding moiety, which can be a IL2 antibody directed against CD22 on  
 CC cancerous B cells or human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) effective  
 CC against Kaposi's sarcoma cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can be  
 CC expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal methionine due to the  
 CC presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by bacteria. The soluble  
 CC expression of ribonuclease allows the proteins to be fused in-frame with  
 CC ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be  
 CC used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases.

XX  
 SQ Sequence 105 AA;

Query Match 98.8%; Score 575; DB 20; Length 105;  
 Best Local Similarity 98.1%; Pred. No. 7.8e-62;  
 Matches 103; Conservative 1; Mismatches 1; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MSDMLTFQKKHLNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 60  
 DB 1 MSDMLTFQKKHLNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 60

OY 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSPCKKYKLTSTNTFCVTCENQAPVHFGVGHG 105  
 DB 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSPCKKYKLTSTNTFCVTCENQAPVHFGVGHG 105

RESULT 5  
 AAY28865  
 ID AAY28865 standard; Protein: 104 AA.  
 AC AAY28865;  
 DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)  
 DE Rana pipiens liver ribonuclease (RapLr1).  
 XX  
 XX Rana pipiens liver ribonuclease; RapLr1; covalently bound; IL2 antibody;  
 KM ligand binding moiety; CD22; cancerous B cell; Kaposi's sarcoma; frog;  
 KM human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; recombinant ribonuclease; RNase;  
 KM signal peptide; cytotoxic fusion protein; cancer; autoimmune disease.  
 XX  
 XX Rana pipiens.  
 OS  
 OS  
 PN WO950398-A2.  
 PD 07-OCT-1999.  
 PD  
 PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.  
 PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.  
 PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
 XX  
 XX Newton DL, Rybak SM;  
 PI  
 DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.  
 DR N-PSDB; AA208124.  
 XX  
 XX New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
 PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases -  
 XX  
 PS Claim 1; Page 55; 71pp; English.

CC The present sequence is Rana pipiens liver ribonuclease (RapLr1)  
 CC protein. Carboxy terminal end of RapLr1 has a covalently bound

CC ligand binding moiety, which can be a LL2 antibody directed against  
CC CD22 on cancerous B cells or human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG)  
CC effective against Kaposi's Sarcoma cells. Recombinant ribonucleases can  
CC be expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal methionine due to the  
CC presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by bacteria. The soluble  
CC expression of a ribonuclease allows the proteins to be fused in-frame with  
CC ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion proteins. They can be  
CC used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune diseases.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 104 AA;

Query Match 98.5%; Score 573; DB 20; Length 104;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.4e-61;  
Matches 103; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 DWLTFQKHLLTNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLTTS 62  
DB 2 DWLTFQKHLLTNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLTTS 61  
OY 63 EFLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVC 105  
DB 62 EFLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVC 104

## RESULT 6

AAI28879  
ID AAY28879 standard; Protein; 127 AA.

AC AAY28879;

DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DE Rana pipiens Clone 5a1b ribonuclease.

XX Rana pipiens ribonuclease Clone 5a1b; RApLR1; covalently bound; RNase;  
KW LL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; CD22; cancerous B cell; onconase;  
KW Kaposi's Sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; cancer;  
KW recombinant ribonuclease; frog; signal peptide; cytotoxic fusion protein;  
KW autoimmune disease.

XX Rana pipiens.

OS  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT 1..23  
FT /Label= Signal\_peptide  
FT /note= "Putative"  
FT 24..127  
FT /Label= Rana\_pipiens\_Clone\_5a1b\_ribonuclease

PN WO9950398-A2.

PD 07-OCT-1999.

PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.

PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;

DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.

DR N-PSDB: AA208136.

PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases

PS Disclosure; Page 69; 71pp; English.

XX The present sequence is a Rana pipiens Clone 5a1b ribonuclease (RApLR1).  
CC It is encoded by Clone 5a1b cDNA obtained from Rana pipiens liver mRNA  
CC library. It exhibits differences with Onconase (RTM) at amino acid  
CC residues 11, 20, 85 and 103. Carboxy terminal end of RApLR1 has a

CC covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which can be a LL2 antibody  
CC directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or human chorionic  
CC gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's Sarcoma cells. Recombinant  
CC ribonucleases can be expressed in bacteria without an N-terminal  
CC methionine due to the presence of a signal peptide that is cleaved by  
CC bacteria. The soluble expression of a ribonuclease allows the proteins to  
CC be fused in-frame with ligand binding moieties to form cytotoxic fusion  
CC proteins. They can be used for treatment of cancer and autoimmune  
CC diseases.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 127 AA;

Query Match 98.5%; Score 573; DB 20; Length 127;  
Best Local Similarity 100.0%; Pred. No. 1.7e-61;  
Matches 103; Conservative 0; Mismatches 0; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 3 DWLTFQKHLLTNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLTTS 62  
DB 25 DWLTFQKHLLTNTRDVCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPPVKAICKGIASKNVLTTS 84  
OY 63 EFLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVC 105  
DB 85 EFLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVC 127

## RESULT 7

AAI28866  
ID AAY28866 standard; Protein; 104 AA.

AC AAY28866;

DT 25-JAN-2000 (first entry)

DE Recombinant RApLR1 Met23Leu amino acid sequence.

XX Recombinant Rana pipiens ribonuclease; RApLR1 Met23Leu; covalently bound;  
KW LL2 antibody; ligand binding moiety; CD22; cancerous B cell; RNase;  
KW Kaposi's sarcoma; human chorionic gonadotropin; hCG; signal peptide;  
KW recombinant ribonuclease; cytotoxic fusion protein; cancer; frog;  
KW autoimmune disease.

XX Rana pipiens.

OS Synthetic.

OS  
FH Key Location/Qualifiers  
FT 23  
FT Misc-difference /note= "Wild type Met replaced with Leu"

PN WO9950398-A2.

PD 07-OCT-1999.

PF 26-MAR-1999; 99WO-US06641.

PR 27-MAR-1998; 98US-0079751.

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Newton DL, Rybak SM;

DR WPI: 1999-610847/52.

DR N-PSDB: AA208125.

PT New recombinant ribonucleases, used for killing target cells, e.g. for  
PT treating cancers, viral infections or autoimmune diseases

PS Claim 34; Page 56; 71pp; English.

XX The present sequence is a recombinant Rana pipiens ribonuclease (RApLR1)  
CC protein with Met23Leu. Carboxy terminal end of recombinant RApLR1 has a  
CC covalently bound ligand binding moiety, which can be a LL2 antibody  
CC directed against CD22 on cancerous B cells or human chorionic  
CC gonadotropin (hCG) effective against Kaposi's sarcoma cells. Recombinant

Query Match	96.28; Score 560; DB 18; Length 112;
-------------	--------------------------------------

Dy 1 MSDFLTPQKKHLNTPTRDVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFIYSRPEPVAKICKGIASKNVLT 60  
||||| : ||||| : ||||| : ||||| : ||||| : ||||| : ||||| : ||||| : ||||| : |||||  
Db 147 MSDWLTFOKKHITNTPTRDVDCDNI MSTNLPHCKDKNTFIYSRPEPVAKICKGIASKNVLT 206

QY 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSRPFCKYKLLKSTNTFCVTCENQAPVHFGVGHC 105  
|||||

Db 207 TSEFYLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNKFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVGSC 251

# RESULT 10

AAW35135  
ID AAW35135 standard; Protein: 254 AA.

XX AAW35135;

XX 20-APR-1998 (first entry)

DE R. pipiens recombinant RNase ronc fusion protein 11.

KW RNase A; ribonuclease; cytotoxic; onconase; nonc; immunofusion;  
tumour cell growth; frog.

OS Rana pipiens.  
OS Synthetic.

PN W09731116-A2.

XX 28-AUG-1997.

PF 19-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02588.

PR 21-FEB-1996; 96US-0011800.

XX (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Boque L, Newton DL, Rybak SM, Wlodawer A;

DR WPI: 1997-435168/40.

DR N-PSDB; AAT94973.

PT Ribonuclease molecules based on native Onconase - used for killing  
cells, particularly tumour cells

PS Disclosure: Page 77; 90pp; English.

CC Sequences AAW35125 to AAW35135 represent recombinant fusion proteins  
(ronc) which are modifications of the RNase Onconase (RTM) (nonc). Such  
novel ribonuclease molecules are highly cytotoxic and can be used alone  
or to form chemical conjugates or to target recombinant immunofusions.  
CC They are used particularly for decreasing tumour cell growth. They can  
also be used for cell separation in vitro by selectively killing unwanted  
types of cells, e.g. in bone marrow prior to transplantation into a  
patient undergoing marrow ablation by radiation, or for killing leukaemia  
cells or T-cells that would cause graft versus host disease. The toxins  
can also be used to selectively kill unwanted cells in culture. The new  
ribonucleases have increased cytotoxic activity compared to nonc and  
also lower immunogenicity in humans.

XX Sequence 254 AA;

Query Match 96.2%; Score 560; DB 18; Length 254;  
Best Local Similarity 96.2%; Pred. No. 1.6e-59;

Matches 101; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MSDMLTFQKKHLTMTROVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFYISRPVKAICKGIISKVLT 60

DB 1 MSDMLTFQKKHLTMTROVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFYISRPVKAICKGIISKVLT 60

OY 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVGHC 105

DB 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVGSC 105

# RESULT 11

AAW35129  
ID AAW35129 standard; Protein: 355 AA.

XX AAW35129;

DT 20-APR-1998 (first entry)

XX R. pipiens recombinant RNase ronc fusion protein 5.

DE RNase A; ribonuclease; cytotoxic; onconase; nonc; immunofusion;  
tumour cell growth; frog.

OS Rana pipiens.  
OS Synthetic.

PN W09731116-A2.

XX 28-AUG-1997.

PF 19-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02588.

PR 21-FEB-1996; 96US-0011800.

XX (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.

PI Boque L, Newton DL, Rybak SM, Wlodawer A;

DR WPI: 1997-435168/40.

DR N-PSDB; AAT94967.

PT Ribonuclease molecules based on native Onconase - used for killing  
cells, particularly tumour cells

PS Disclosure: Page 71; 90pp; English.

CC Sequences AAW35125 to AAW35135 represent recombinant fusion proteins  
(ronc) which are modifications of the RNase Onconase (RTM) (nonc). Such  
novel ribonuclease molecules are highly cytotoxic and can be used alone  
or to form chemical conjugates or to target recombinant immunofusions.  
CC They are used particularly for decreasing tumour cell growth. They can  
also be used for cell separation in vitro by selectively killing unwanted  
types of cells, e.g. in bone marrow prior to transplantation into a  
patient undergoing marrow ablation by radiation, or for killing leukaemia  
cells or T-cells that would cause graft versus host disease. The toxins  
can also be used to selectively kill unwanted cells in culture. The new  
ribonucleases have increased cytotoxic activity compared to nonc and  
also lower immunogenicity in humans.

XX Sequence 355 AA;

Query Match 96.2%; Score 560; DB 18; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 96.2%; Pred. No. 2.5e-59;

Matches 101; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;

OY 1 MSDMLTFQKKHLTMTROVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFYISRPVKAICKGIISKVLT 60

DB 251 MSDMLTFQKKHLTMTROVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFYISRPVKAICKGIISKVLT 310

OY 61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVGHC 105

DB 311 TSEFYLSDCNVTSRPPCKYKLLKSTNFCVTCENQAPVHFVGVGSC 355

# RESULT 12

AAW35133  
ID AAW35133 standard; Protein: 355 AA.

XX AAW35133;

XX 20-APR-1998 (first entry)

DE R. pipiens recombinant RNase ronc fusion protein 9.

KW RNase A; ribonuclease; cytotoxic; onconase; nonc; immunofusion;  
tumour cell growth; frog.

OS Rana pipiens.  
OS Synthetic.

XX MO9731116-A2.  
PN 28-AUG-1997.  
XX 19-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02588.  
XX 21-FEB-1996; 96US-0011800.  
XX (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
XX Boque L, Newton DL, Rybak SK, Wlodawer A;  
XX WPI; 1997-435168/40.  
DR N-PSDB; AAT94971.  
XX Ribonuclease molecules based on native Oncinase - used for killing  
PT cells, particularly tumour cells.  
XX Disclosure; Page 75; 90pp; English.  
XX Sequences AAW35125 to AAW35135 represent recombinant fusion proteins  
CC (rOnc) which are modifications of the RNase Oncinase (RM) (nOnc). Such  
CC novel ribonuclease molecules are highly cytotoxic and can be used alone  
CC or to form chemical conjugates or to target recombinant immunofusions.  
CC They are used particularly for decreasing tumour cell growth. They can  
CC also be used for cell separation in vitro by selectively killing unwanted  
CC types of cells, e.g. in bone marrow prior to transplantation into a  
CC patient undergoing marrow ablation by radiation, or for killing leukaemia  
CC cells or T-cells that would cause graft versus host disease. The toxins  
CC can also be used to selectively kill unwanted cells in culture. The new  
CC ribonucleases have increased cytotoxic activity compared to nOnc and  
CC also lower immunogenicity in humans.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 355 AA;  
Query Match 96.2%; Score 560; DB 18; Length 355;  
Best Local Similarity 96.2%; Pred. No. 2.5e-59;  
Matches 101; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 MSDMLTFQKKHILNTRVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNFTYSRPEPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 60  
DB 1 MSDMLTFQKKHILNTRVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNFTYSRPEPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 60  
OY 61 TSEFYISDCNVTSRPCRYKRLKSTNFCVTCENAPVHFVGVC 105  
DB 61 TSEFYISDCNVTSRPCRYKRLKSTNFCVTCENAPVHFVGVC 105  
RESULT 13  
AAW35132  
ID AAW35132 standard; Protein: 366 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW35132;  
XX  
DT 20-APR-1998 (first entry)  
XX  
DE R. pipiens recombinant RNase rOnc fusion protein 8.  
XX  
KM RNase A; ribonuclease; cytotoxic; oncinase; nOnc; immunofusion;  
XX tumour cell growth; frog.  
XX  
XX Rana pipiens.  
XX OS Synthetic.  
XX  
PN WO9731116-A2.  
XX  
PD 28-AUG-1997.  
XX  
PF 19-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02588.  
XX  
PR 21-FEB-1996; 96US-0011800.  
XX

PA (USSH ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES.  
XX  
XX Boque L, Newton DL, Rybak SM, Wlodawer A;  
XX WPI; 1997-435168/40.  
DR N-PSDB; AAT94970.  
XX Ribonuclease molecules based on native Oncinase - used for killing  
PT cells, particularly tumour cells.  
XX Disclosure; Page 74; 90pp; English.  
XX Sequences AAW35125 to AAW35135 represent recombinant fusion proteins  
CC (rOnc) which are modifications of the RNase Oncinase (RM) (nOnc). Such  
CC novel ribonuclease molecules are highly cytotoxic and can be used alone  
CC or to form chemical conjugates or to target recombinant immunofusions.  
CC They are used particularly for decreasing tumour cell growth. They can  
CC also be used for cell separation in vitro by selectively killing unwanted  
CC types of cells, e.g. in bone marrow prior to transplantation into a  
CC patient undergoing marrow ablation by radiation, or for killing leukaemia  
CC cells or T-cells that would cause graft versus host disease. The toxins  
CC can also be used to selectively kill unwanted cells in culture. The new  
CC ribonucleases have increased cytotoxic activity compared to nOnc and  
CC also lower immunogenicity in humans.  
XX  
SQ Sequence 366 AA;  
Query Match 96.2%; Score 560; DB 18; Length 366;  
Best Local Similarity 96.2%; Pred. No. 2.6e-59;  
Matches 101; Conservative 2; Mismatches 2; Indels 0; Gaps 0;  
OY 1 MSDMLTFQKKHILNTRVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNFTYSRPEPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 60  
DB 262 MSDMLTFQKKHILNTRVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNFTYSRPEPVKAICKGIASKNVLT 321  
OY 61 TSEFYISDCNVTSRPCRYKRLKSTNFCVTCENAPVHFVGVC 105  
DB 322 TSEFYISDCNVTSRPCRYKRLKSTNFCVTCENAPVHFVGVC 366  
RESULT 14  
AAW06544  
ID AAW06544 standard; Protein: 104 AA.  
XX  
AC AAW06544;  
XX  
DT 22-AUG-1997 (first entry)  
XX  
XX Antitumour protein from Rana pipiens oocytes.  
XX  
KM Tumour; chemotherapy; radiotherapy; frog.  
XX  
XX Rana pipiens.  
XX OS  
XX WO9639428-A1.  
XX  
PD 12-DEC-1996.  
XX  
PF 03-JUN-1996; 96WO-US08304.  
XX  
PR 06-JUN-1995; 95US-0467955.  
XX  
XX (ALFA-) ALFACELL CORP.  
XX  
PI Ardelt WJ;  
XX  
DR WPI; 1997-043063/04.  
XX  
PT Antitumour proteins from Rana pipiens oocyte(s) - have fewer  
PT disadvantages than chemotherapy, surgery and radiotherapy  
XX  
PS Claim 8; Page 28; 45pp; English.  
XX

50 Sequence 104 AA;

	Query Match	Score	DB	Length
	Best Local Similarity	95.5%;	556;	105;
	Matches	100;	Conservative	2;
			Mismatches	59;
			Indels	0;
			Gaps	0;
QY	1	MSDWLTFQKKHLTNTRDVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPEPKATCKGILASKNVL	60	
Db	1	MEDWLTQKKHITNTRDVDCNNIMSTNLFHCKDKNTFTYSRPEPKATCKGILASKNVL	60	
QY	61	TSEFTLSDCANTSRCKCKTKLRKSTNFTFCVTCGENDAPVHVFVGHC	105	
Db	61	TSEFTLSDCANTSRCKCKTKLRKSTNFTFCVTCGENDAPVHVFVGSC	105	

Search completed: June 25, 2003, 14:48:39  
Job time : 32.5 secs

```

QY      1 MSDWLTRQKKHLNTRDVCNNTIMSTNLFHCCKDKNTFIYSRPEPVAICKGIASKNVLT 600
      | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db      1 MEDWLTRQKKHLNTRDVCNNTIMSTNLFHCCKDKNTFIYSRPEPVAICKGIASKNVLT 600
QY      61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSPCKYKRLKSTNTEFCVTCENQAAVHFVGWGC 105
      | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
Db      61 TSEFYLSDCNVTSPCKYKRLKSTNTEFCVTCENQAAVHFVGWGC 105

Search completed: June 25, 2003, 14:48:39
Job time : 32.5 secs

```

RESULT 15  
AAW35123

1D    AAW55123 standard; protein; 105 AA.  
XX

AC AAW35123 ;  
yy

D1 20-APR-1998 (first entry)  
XX

... papirus recombinant RNase protein [Met-(-1)] ronc  
XX

tumour cell growth; frog.

*Rana pipiens*.

PN  
xy  
WO973116-A2.

28-AUG-1997.

19-FEB-1997; 97WO-US02588.

21-FEB-1996; 96US-0011800.

(055H ) US DEPT HEALTH & HUMAN SERVICES

Boque L, Newton DL, Rybak SM, Wlodawer A,

WFL; 199/-435168/40.  
N-PSDB: AAT94959

N-PSDB; AAT94959.

antibodies against molecules based on native onconase - used for killing cells, particularly tumour cells

Disclosure; Pages 65-66; 90pp; English

of the various enzyme recombinant proteins (rEnC) which are modifications of the RNase Oncogene (rNOnc). Such novel ribonuclease molecules are highly cytotoxic and can be used alone or to form chemical conjugates or to target recombinant immunofusions. They are used particularly for decreasing tumour cell growth. They can also be used for cell separation *in vitro* by selectively killing unwanted types of cells, e.g. in bone marrow prior to transplantation into a patient undergoing marrow ablation by radiation, or for killing leukaemia cells or T-cells that would cause graft versus host disease. The toxins can also be used to selectively kill unwanted cells in culture. The new ribonucleases have increased cytotoxic activity compared to nOnc and also lower immunogenicity in humans.